Asaf Khan, the father of the Lady of the Taj. We are first told that the feast was given in the principal hall of the bath, which was the private apartment of a great Indian Turk, and this presumably accounts for the fact that the ladies of the Court emerged from their seclusion for the occasion : " Here there were added rich carpets of silk, silver, and gold, and Persian coverings of gold and silver for the stands and dressers, all covered with vessels of gold and jewellery, and enamelling, with which the light had full occupation. This superb display was accompanied by various large perfume vessels, and silver braziers of extraordinary forms placed round the halls, in which burnt very sweet perfumes composed of amber, civet, and other blended pastilles. At the entrance of this beautiful hall the water works on one side delivered seven streams whose silver pipes of admirable make and con-siderable size were adorned with thin plates of enamel, which through their elevated heads discharged fine threads of scented

waters, which falling in a large basin of the same material, kept it always half full." The table-cloth was of very fine white tissue in which were woven artificial flowers of gold and silver. In the

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